

Name _____

One Factor Genetics Problems

For problems 1-3, do each of the following:

- Write the genetic cross for the parents (ex- Bb x bb)
- Show the work in a Punnett Square.
- Determine the probability that the offspring would have the indicated genotypes and/or phenotypes.

1. In pea plants, tall (T) is dominant over short (t).
Cross two heterozygous tall plants.

♂ _____ X _____ ♀

Probability offspring has genotype TT: _____

Probability offspring has genotype Tt: _____

Probability offspring has genotype tt: _____

Probability offspring is tall: _____

Probability offspring is short: _____

2. In pea plants, round seeds (R) are dominant over wrinkled (r).
Cross each of the following:

- homozygous round seeds x wrinkled seeds
- two plants that are heterozygous for round seeds
- heterozygous round seeds x wrinkled seeds

a. ♂ _____ X _____ ♀

b. ♂ _____ X _____ ♀

c. ♂ _____ X _____ ♀

Probability offspring has
round seeds:

Probability offspring has
wrinkled seeds:

Probability offspring has
round seeds:

3. In pea plants, green colored pods (G) are dominant over yellow pods (g).

Cross each of the following:

(a) heterozygous green pods x yellow pods

(b) two plants with yellow pods

(c) homozygous green pods x heterozygous green pods

a. ♂ _____ X _____ ♀

Probability offspring has
genotype Gg:

b. ♂ _____ X _____ ♀

Probability offspring has
genotype gg:

c. ♂ _____ X _____ ♀

Probability offspring has
genotype GG:

4. Axial flower position (A) is dominant over terminal flower position (a).

Two pea plants with axial flowers are crossed.

3/4 of the resulting offspring have axial flowers and 1/4 have terminal flowers.

What are the genotypes of the parents? Support your answer with a Punnett square.

Genotypes of Parents:

♂ _____ X _____ ♀
